

The Partner Alliance for Safer Schools (PASS) has a singular focus: To provide school administrators, school boards and public safety and security professionals with guidelines for implementing a layered and tiered approach to securing and enhancing the safety of school environments.

Established in 2014, PASS brings together expertise from the education community, law enforcement and the security industry to develop and support a coordinated approach that can assist school administrators in making effective use of proven security practices specific to K-12 environments and informed decisions on security investments





9 federal bills and 217 state bills on school safety.

https://www.nsca.org/ track-legislation/





Alyssa's Law is legislation to improve the response time of law enforcement during emergencies in public schools.

 Mandates that all public elementary and secondary school buildings be equipped with silent panic alarms, *for staff and students*, that directly notify law enforcement.





States that the law has been approved

- New Jersey (February 6, 2019) Installed by Security Professional
- Florida (June 30, 2020)
- New York (June 23, 2022)
- Texas (May 5, 2023)
- Tennessee (May 10, 2023)





Massachusetts - MA HB 3881; requirements for silent alarm with light when activated.

Proposed:

- No audible signal at the school
- System signal generated by the manual activation of a device with the intent to signal a life-threatening or emergency situation
- Requires an immediate response from law enforcement





Georgia- GA SB 32:

Carry over/Proposed:

To require local education agencies to implement a **mobile** panic alert system capable of connecting disparate emergency services technologies to ensure real-time coordination between multiple state and local first responder agencies in the event of a school security emergency

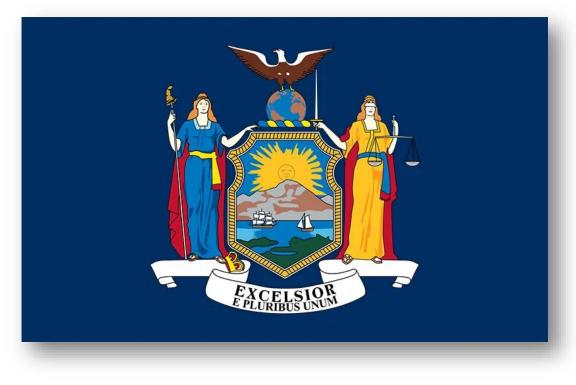




New York – NY S5489: Installation of panic alarm systems in schools

Amended Bill:

- "panic alarm system" means a silent security system signal generated by the manual activation of a device intended to signal a life-threatening or emergency situation requiring a response from law enforcement.
- Such silent security system may include one or more of the following: wired panic button or buttons, wireless panic button or buttons or a mobile or computer application.

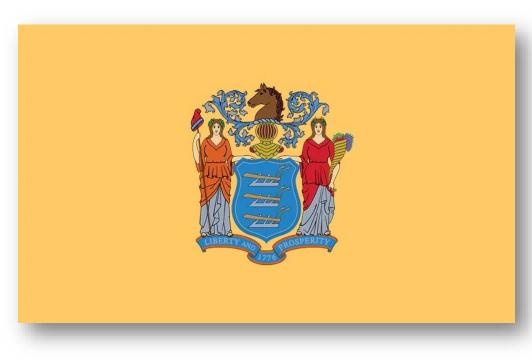




Duress Alarms and Compliance with Alyssa's Law New Jersey – NJ A404:

Proposed:

 Each nonpublic elementary and secondary school building within this State shall be equipped with at least one panic alarm for use in a school security emergency including, but not limited to, a non-fire evacuation, lockdown, or active shooter situation.





PASS Advisory Committee Position on Duress





What are the common types of duress systems?

- Hard Wired
- Wireless (Mobile Duress)
- Wireless With Location Services (Site Specific)
- Wireless With Video and Audio (Site Specific)
- App Based (We based)



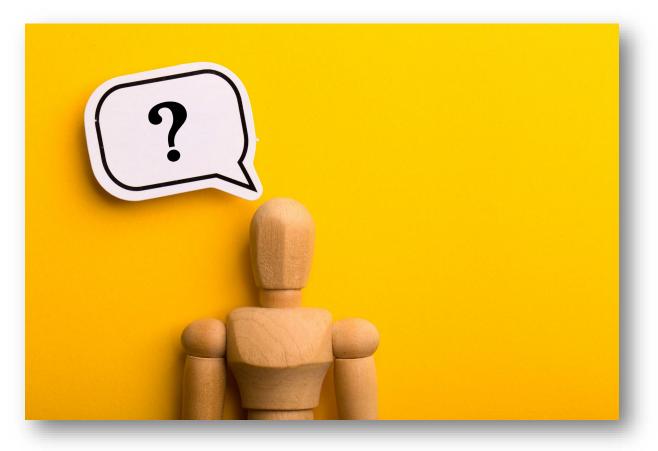


What is the PASS position on APPS?





What is Mobile Duress?





What are Wireless System Protocols?





What is Location Services?





Why is Location Services Important?





Things to Consider with Duress:

- Policy and Procedure
- Ensure Wireless Technology fits for purpose
- Segregate Life Safety Network
- Know what you can afford





Policy and Procedure for Duress (Huge Issue for Schools)





Ensure the Wireless Technology is Fit for Purpose





Segregate Life Safety Devices from Administrative and Student Networks





Know What You Can Afford





Try Before You Buy





Summary

Every member of a school district's staff wants the same thing: to keep the members of their community safe. There are a number of tools available to do so; the trick is to choose the right tool for the job at hand. When it comes to duress systems, consider the following as a place to start:

- Trust the experts, both your current security professionals and those responsible for responding to emergencies at your schools.
- Understand regulatory standards, including Alyssa's Law
- Consider the importance of location as it relates to the size of the schools within your district and the need for responders to know where to go inside and outside of the facility.
- Ensure any wireless solution you consider is fit for a life safety application.
- Know what you can afford in terms of upfront and recurring costs and use pilot programs when appropriate.

Questions?







